

El-zohairy

Grammer book

Prep 2

Grammer (Explanation & Questions)

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Unit 7

My school life

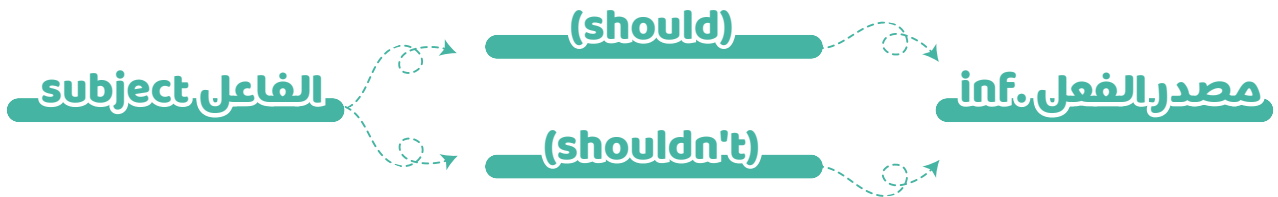
يجب أن / لا يجب أن should \ shouldn't

- You should wash your hands before eating.
- You should read this book.
- I think you should go to the Gym.

(1) نصيحة

(2) اقتراح

(3) رأي



- Hassan should study.
- You shouldn't stay up late.



- Should you study hard?
- Yes, I should . \ No, I shouldn't.



صيغة الأمر

- تستخدم صيغة الأمر للفعل عند إعطاء تعليمات.
- لا تقوم بإضافة ضمير الفاعل للجملة مثل "you" قبل مصدر الفعل.

الأمر المثبت

مصدر الفعل. Inf.	باقي الجملة	
Always	مصدر الفعل. Inf.	باقي الجملة
Be	صفة	

- Turn left.
- Always come on time.
- Be polite with people.

الأمر المنفي

Don't	مصدر الفعل. Inf.	باقي الجملة
Never	مصدر الفعل. Inf.	باقي الجملة
Don't	be	صفة

- Don't use your phone here.
- Never waste your time.
- Don't be rude.



Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (1)

1. It's good to listen carefully to your teacher. (You should)

.....

2. Don't run in the school hallway. (Never)

.....

3. Don't cross the road without looking. (Never)

.....

4. It's not a good idea to eat a lot of sweets. (shouldn't)

.....

5. You had better help your parents at home. (should)

.....

6. Don't forget to wash your hands before lunch. (Always)

.....

7. It's not wise to shout at your friends. (You ...)

.....

8. It isn't wise to be rude to your classmates at school. (Don't)

.....

9. It's a good idea to read English stories every day. (should)

.....

10. It's a good idea to sleep early on school nights. (should)

.....

11. It's important not to be late for school. (Don't)

.....

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (2)

1. You'd better revise your lessons before the test. (You should)
.....
2. It's a good idea to drink water after exercise. (should)
.....
3. Don't forget to turn off the lights when you leave. (Never)
.....
4. It's not wise to eat fast food every day. (shouldn't)
.....
5. It's a good idea to take notes in class. (should)
.....
6. Don't touch the hot pot on the stove. (Never)
.....
7. It's not a good idea to talk loudly in the library. (shouldn't)
.....
8. It's important to drink enough water every day. (You should)
.....
9. Don't forget to bring your schoolbooks. (Never)
.....
10. It's not wise to waste your time on games. (You)
.....
11. It's a good idea to plan your day. (should)
.....

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (3)

1. It's a good idea to be kind to others. (should)

.....

2. Don't leave your room untidy. (Never)

.....

3. It's a good idea to check your answers before you finish. (should)

.....

4. It's important not to be cruel to animals. (Don't be)

.....

5. Don't forget to bring your PE uniform. (Always)

.....

6. It's not wise to sit too close to the TV. (You shouldn't)

.....

7. It's important to share things with your friends. (You should)

.....

8. It's not a good idea to spend all your money at once. (shouldn't)

.....

9. Don't leave the tap running. (Never)

.....

10. It is a good idea to eat breakfast before school. (should)

.....

11. It isn't good to forget your homework. (Don't)

.....

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (4)

1. Don't stay up late every night. (shouldn't)

.....

2. If I were you, I'd ask my teacher for help. (should)

.....

3. Don't talk when the teacher is explaining. (shouldn't)

.....

4. It's important to wake up early to be able to catch the school bus. (should)

.....

5. Don't forget to check your timetable every morning. (Remember)

.....

6. It's a good idea to greet your classmates. (should)

.....

7. Don't talk loudly during class. (shouldn't)

.....

8. I advise you to study hard. (should)

.....

9. It's not good to play in the street. (Don't)

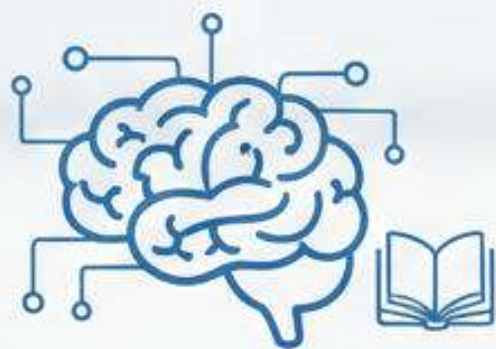
.....

10. It isn't a good idea to waste your time. (Don't)

.....

11. My advice is to have a study timetable. (You should)

.....



LEARN SMART



LEARN EASY



UNLOCK YOUR POTENTIAL

Unit 8

Learn smart, Learn easy

روابط التناقض

لكن

(but)

تأتي في نص الجملة

ممکن ييجي قبلها (a)

- Games are fun, **but** they should also be educational.
- I like tea, **but** I don't like coffee.

ومع ذلك / إلا أن

(However)

تأتي في بداية جملة جديدة

رسمية أكثر من (but)

لازم ييجي بعدها (a)

- Students love video games. **However**, parents worry about too much screen time.
- It was raining. **However**, we went out.

بينما / في حين أن

(while)

تأتي في أول أو نص الجملة

تناقض بين حاجتين في نفس الوقت

- **While** traditional methods work well, modern techniques engage students more.
- Math is difficult for me **while** English is very easy.

بالرغم من

(Although)

تأتي في أول أو نص الجملة

للتعبير عن التناقض في الأفكار

- **Although** social media is useful, it can waste your time.
- = Social media can waste your time **although** it's useful.



Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (1)

1. Games improve memory. Not all games are educational. (**However**)
.....
2. Technology engages students. Schools need proper equipment. (**but**)
.....
3. Although he studied hard, he got low marks. (**However**)
.....
4. Games are fun, but they should also be educational. (**While**)
.....
5. While traditional methods work well, modern techniques engage students more. (**but**)
.....
6. While he was tired, he stayed up late to finish his homework. (**but**)
.....
7. Basant loves sports. However, her sister loves music. (**but**)
.....
8. He arrived early. He didn't catch the bus. (**but**)
.....
9. She was ill, but she went to school. (**However,**)
.....
10. Although he helped her, she couldn't solve the problem. (**but**)
.....
11. I was tired, but I finished my homework. (**Although**)
.....

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (2)

1. Sama likes apples. Her brother likes oranges. (**While**)

.....

2. He ran fast. He didn't win the race. (**but**)

.....

3. I really like red apples, but my brother likes green ones. (**However**)

.....

4. Technology helps learning. It can distract students. (**However**)

.....

5. The school trip was fun. However, it was tiring. (**but**)

.....

6. While technology helps learning, it can't replace good teachers. (**However**)

.....

7. Although he did a good job, he wasn't rewarded. (**but**)

.....

8. He is rich. He is unhappy. (**Although**)

.....

9. Educational games are effective. They cost a lot of money. (**but**)

.....

10. The food smells delicious. It was very salty. (**However**)

.....

11. While he was nervous, he sang well. (**but**)

.....

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (3)

1. Stories teach values. However, some people don't like them. (**Although**)

.....

2. Traditional methods are good, but modern ones are more exciting. (**While**)

.....

3. My friend likes studying in a quiet place. I like studying in front of TV. (**but**)

.....

4. Dina is good at English. She isn't good at math. (**However**)

.....

5. Alaa is careful with her time, but her sister wastes it. (**While**)

.....

6. He speaks English well. He struggles with writing. (**but**)

.....

7. The new student is shy, but he is smart. (**However**)

.....

8. He is rich, but he is unhappy. (**While**)

.....

9. While she was tired, she helped her mother. (**but**)

.....

10. She was sick, but she finished her homework. (**Although**)

.....

11. The small cat sleeps inside. The dog sleeps outside. (**but**)

.....

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (4)

1. In the morning, Adam felt tired. He went to school. (However)
.....
2. Hala wants a new doll. However, she has no money. (but)
.....
3. Today is a sunny day, but the wind is cold. (However)
.....
4. The teacher was explaining the lesson. The students were writing their notes. (While)
.....
5. My friend is very short. However, he plays basketball well. (but)
.....
6. Celine loves chocolate. It is bad for teeth. (but)
.....
7. The blue car is fast, but the red truck is slow. (while)
.....
8. Yesterday, it rained all day, but we played outside happily. (However)
.....
9. My brother watches TV every night. I read books before sleeping. (while)
.....
10. She studied for the test. She failed. (However)
.....
11. I like eating fruit. My sister prefers chocolate. (but)
.....

Jobs & Skills

JOBS



SKILLS

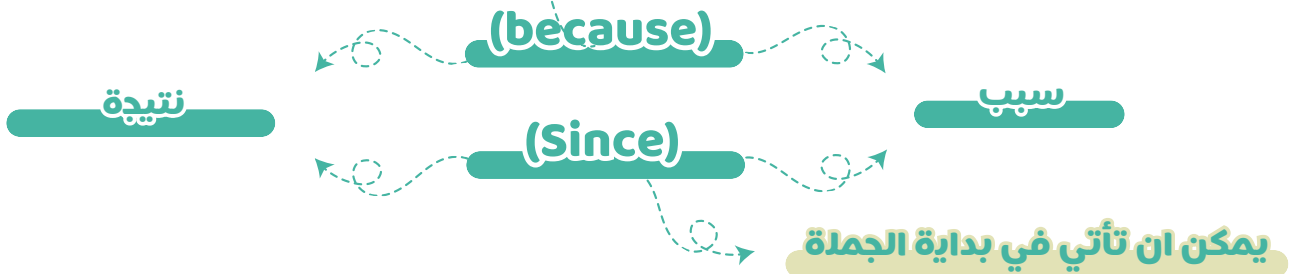


Unit 9

Jobs & Skills

روابط السبب والنتيجة

يمكن استخدام (,) قبلها

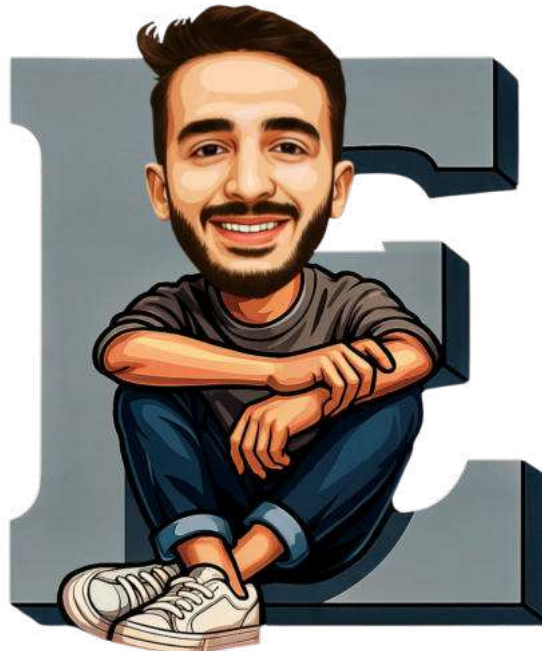


- He stayed home ,because he was sick.
- She passed the exam since she had studied hard.
- = Since she had studied hard, she passed the exam.

لازم استخدام (,) قبلها



- He was sick, so he stayed home.
- She studied hard; therefore, she passed the exam.
- The shop was closed; as a result, we couldn't buy anything.



Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (1)

1. I was tired, so I went to bed early. (since)

.....

2. The streets were wet because it rained. (therefore)

.....

3. She studied hard, so she passed the exam. (because)

.....

4. We stayed at home because it was raining. (as a result)

.....

5. We missed the train as we got up late. (so)

.....

6. Since it was raining heavily, the match was cancelled. (therefore)

.....

7. The streets were full of water, so we couldn't go out. (because)

.....

8. People cut down trees; therefore, animals lose their home. (because)

.....

9. He likes technology; therefore, he wants to be a programmer. (Since)

.....

10. She is helpful, so she wants to be a nurse. (because)

.....

11. The exam wasn't easy. Many students failed. (as a result)

.....

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (2)

1. We must plant more trees because trees clean the air. (therefore)

.....

2. He forgot his keys, so he couldn't open the door. (because)

.....

3. The near shop was closed, so we went to another one. (since)

.....

4. Because he was very tired, he fell asleep on the sofa. (therefore)

.....

5. She was very careful, so she didn't make any mistakes. (since)

.....

6. He worked hard; as a result, he achieved success. (because)

.....

7. He played well; therefore, he won the cup. (because)

.....

8. It was raining, so we didn't go out. (since)

.....

9. He didn't get high marks because he didn't study hard. (as a result)

.....

10. I missed the bus since I was late. (so)

.....

11. I want to be an artist because I like drawing. (so)

.....

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (3)

1. I am interested in science, so I want to be a doctor. (because)
.....
2. The shop was closed; therefore, we couldn't buy anything. (Since)
.....
3. I got wet since I forgot my umbrella. (therefore)
.....
4. He works hard; as a result, he is successful. (so)
.....
5. He didn't come to school because he was ill. (so)
.....
6. I was tired, so I went to bed early. (since)
.....
7. The streets were wet because it rained. (therefore)
.....
8. She studied hard, so she passed the exam. (because)
.....
9. We stayed at home because it was raining. (as a result)
.....
10. Amany is happy because her dad bought a present. (so)
.....
11. Yesterday, Badr woke up late, so he missed the school bus. (since)
.....

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (4)

1. The boy was cold, so he put on a coat. (because)
.....
2. Since the door is open, the cat ran outside. (as a result)
.....
3. Kady likes to draw because she is an artist. (so)
.....
4. Bilal studied hard; therefore, he got good marks. (since)
.....
5. The baby is sleeping because the house is quiet. (so)
.....
6. Since it was raining, Amira played inside the house. (as a result)
.....
7. Akram lost his bag; as a result, he cried. (Since)
.....
8. Since the water is hot, Fadel cannot drink it. (therefore)
.....
9. My mom cooked dinner quickly because we were all hungry. (as a result)
.....
10. Noha feels sick today, so she will stay home. (since)
.....
11. Emad broke his toy; as a result, he is sad. (because)
.....

Storytelling

THE NARRATIVE



THE EXPERIENCE



Unit 10

Storytelling

الماضي التام

Usage:

الاستخدام:

- حدث حصل قبل حدث ثاني في الماضي
 الحدث الأول ماضي تام
 الحدث الثاني ماضي بسيط
- حدث انتهى في الماضي وكانت له نتيجة في الماضي مترتبة عليه في الماضي
- حدث تم قبل وقت معين في الماضي

If ماضي تام (would - could - might) + have + P.P. فاعل , ماضي تام

حالة (If) الثالثة:

Form:

التكوين:

فاعل

had

P.P.

- By 2022, I **had finished** my college.
- After I **had finished** my work, I **played** football.
- I was tired yesterday because I **had worked** hard.
- If I **had studied** hard, I **would have got** high marks.

Negative:

النفي:

فاعل

hadn't

P.P.

- I **hadn't played** football.

Question:

السؤال:

Had

فاعل

P.P.

• السؤال ب (هل):

- **Had you played** tennis?
- Yes, I **had** \ No, I **hadn't**

• السؤال ب (كلمة استفهام):

كلمة استفهام

had

فاعل

P.P.

- What **had you done** before you watched TV?

Passive:

المجهول:

مفعول

had

been

P.P.

- The work **had been finished** before I played football.

• After

ماضي تام

ماضي بسيط ,

• As soon as

- After I **had booked** my ticket, I **travelled** to Aswan.
- I **travelled** to Aswan after I **had booked** my ticket.

• Before

ماضي بسيط

ماضي تام ,

• By the time

- Before I **crossed** the street, I **had looked** both ways.
- I **had looked** both ways before I **crossed** the street.

• After

فعل ing

لو مافيش فاعل ولكن يكون فاعل الجملة الثانيه هو هو فاعل الجملة الأولي

• Before

- After **finishing** my homework, I helped him.
- Before **helping** him, I had finished my homework.

ماضي بسيط

• because

ماضي تام

- I punished him **because** he had forgotten the homework.

• When

ماضي تام

ماضي بسيط ,

ماضي بسيط

ماضي تام ,

على حسب تسلسل الأحداث

- When I **had reached** the station, the train **left**. I caught it.
- When I **reached** the station, the train **had left**. I didn't catch it.

till

ماضي بسيط منفي

untill

ماضي تام

- He **didn't buy** the phone, until he **had taken** the money.

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (1)

1. She had studied hard. She passed the test. (**because**)

.....

2. First, Ahmed ate his apple, and then he went outside. (**After**)

.....

3. The teacher explained the lesson, and then students wrote it. (**Before**)

.....

4. First, Judy finished her homework, and then the show started. (**By the time**)

.....

5. Yesterday, I washed the dishes, and then I went to sleep. (**Before**)

.....

6. The hungry dog ate the food, and then it drank water. (**As soon as**)

.....

7. First, Laila cleaned her room. Then, she called her friend. (**until**)

.....

8. We bought the tickets, and then we entered the big cinema. (**Before**)

.....

9. First, Tarek brushed his teeth. Then, he went to bed. (**After**)

.....

10. First, Rahaf cooked dinner, and then the guests arrived at home. (**By the time**)

.....

11. Rana missed the school bus, so she was late. (**because**)

.....

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (2)

1. First, the gardener watered the flowers. Then, they grew tall. (**After**)

.....

2. Mazen could not open the door; he lost his key. (**because**)

.....

3. Jana painted a picture. Then, she showed her mom. (**Before**)

.....

4. The movie started. Then, we arrived at the movie theater. (**When**)

.....

5. First, Nour made a cake, and then the family ate it. (**until**)

.....

6. The bird built a nest, and then it laid three eggs. (**After**)

.....

7. Last week, I finished my work, and then I went out. (**Before**)

.....

8. First, Adam saved money, and then he bought a new bike. (**As soon as**)

.....

9. The thief stole the bag, and then the police caught him. (**By the time**)

.....

10. First, Amira read the book, and then she returned it later. (**When**)

.....

11. The train left the station, and then we arrived there quickly. (**By the time**)

.....

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (3)

1. Mowgli defeated Shere Khan. Then, he returned to the wolf pack. (**before**)
.....
2. The students handed in their tests. The teacher collected them. (**After**)
.....
3. We arrived at the cinema. The movie started. (**until**)
.....
4. Nada ate breakfast. Then, she went to school. (**Before**)
.....
5. The rain began. Then, we reached home. (**by the time**)
.....
6. Samira baked a cake. Then, her guests arrived. (**before**)
.....
7. I met my friends after going to the club. (**As soon as**)
.....
8. They fixed the car. After that, they went on a trip. (**until**)
.....
9. He went to bed. He had finished his work. (**after**)
.....
10. She had studied hard. She passed the test. (**because**)
.....
11. I reached the cinema. The movie had started. (**by the time**)
.....

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (4)

1. First, he arrived home, then he had a shower. (**before**)

.....

2. She did her homework. Then, she went out. (**After**)

.....

3. After we had had dinner, we watched a movie. (**before**)

.....

4. Before going to bed, he had read a short story. (**went**)

.....

5. Before answering the questions, I had read them twice. (**After**)

.....

6. Bassant had missed the party, so she felt sad. (**because**)

.....

7. First, I had dinner. Then, I went to bed. (**before**)

.....

8. We had finished the game. We went home. (**finishing**)

.....

9. My father was angry. I hadn't come first in the competition. (**because**)

.....

10. He took the money and went to the club. (**After**)

.....

11. She cooked the meal. She bought the meat from the market. (**before**)

.....



Unit 11

Life In The

Desert

الماضي البسيط

Usage:

الاستخدام:

- حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي مع ذكر المدة
- عادة كانت تحدث في الماضي
- حكى احداث متتالية حدثت في الماضي

Form:

التكوين:

التصريف الثاني للفعل + فاعل

منتظمة (d - ed - ied)

(يحفظ كما هو) غير منتظمة

- I played football.
- He went to the club yesterday.

Negative:

النفي:

1 مصدر + didn't + فاعل

- I didn't play football.

2 تصريف ثاني + never + فاعل

- I never played football.

3 فاعل

wasn't

weren't

اسم

صفة

حرف جر

- I wasn't at home yesterday.
- They weren't ready for exams.



Question:

السؤال:

1 Did + فاعل + مصدر

- Did he study English Yesterday?

Was

فاعل

اسم

صفة

Were

حرف جر

- Was she happy yesterday?

• السؤال ب (هل):

السؤال ب (كلمة استفهام):

1 مصدر + فاعل + Did + كلمة استفهام

- What did he do yesterday?

2 كلمة استفهام

Was

Were

فاعل

اسم

صفة

حرف جر

- Why was she sad?

Passive:

المجهول:

مفعول

was

were

P.P.

I'm
Proud
of
You

- TV was watched yesterday.

Key Words:

الكلمات الدالة:

- yesterday أمس
- last + الفائت
- In + سنة في الماضي
- ago منذ
- In the past في الماضي
- once ذات مرة
- When I was young عندما كنت صغيراً
- In ancient time في العصور القديمة



الماضي المستمر

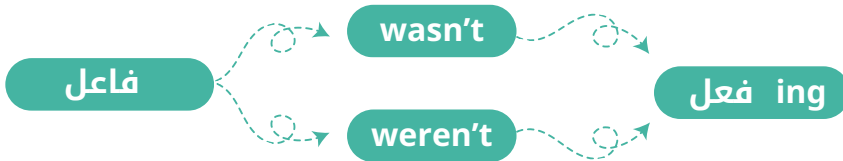
Usage:

الاستخدام:

- حدث استمر لفترة معينة في الماضي (حصل في وقت محدد)
- حدث كان مستمر في الماضي وقطعه حدث آخر
- حدثين كانوا مستمرين في الماضي دون أن يقطع أحدهما الآخر

Form:

التكوين:

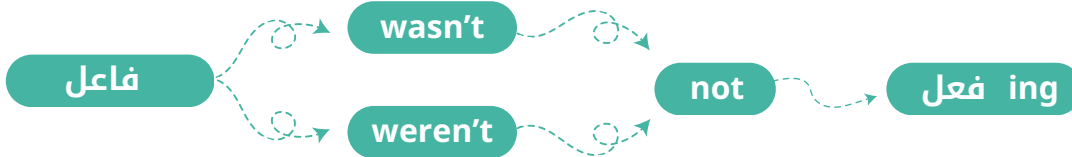


- They were playing tennis all night yesterday.
- I was playing when my mother called me.
- My father was watching TV while my sister was studying.



Negative:

النفى:



- They weren't playing all night yesterday.

Question:

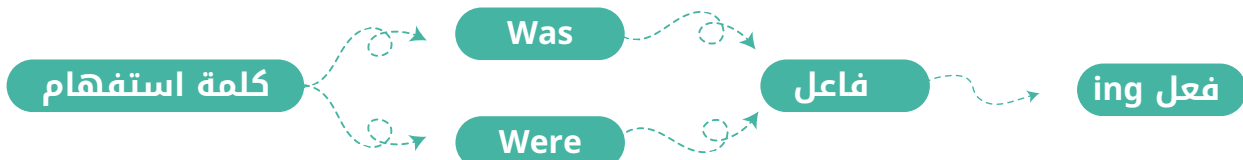
السؤال:

- السؤال بـ (هل):



- Were you watching TV yesterday at 7 p.m.
- Yes, I was \ No, I wasn't

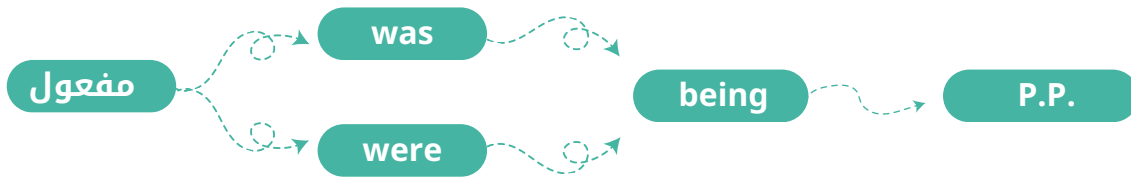
- السؤال بـ (كلمة استفهام):



- What was he doing yesterday evening?
- He was watching the match.

Passive:

المجهول:

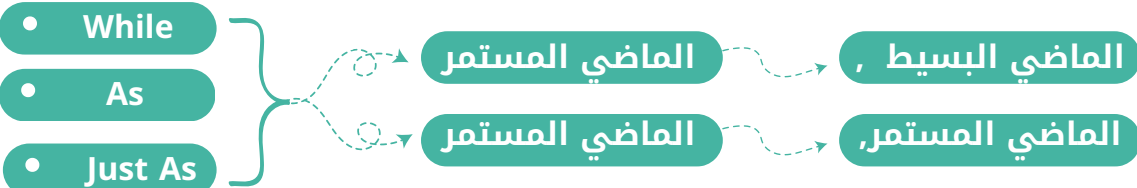


- The match was being watched yesterday evening.

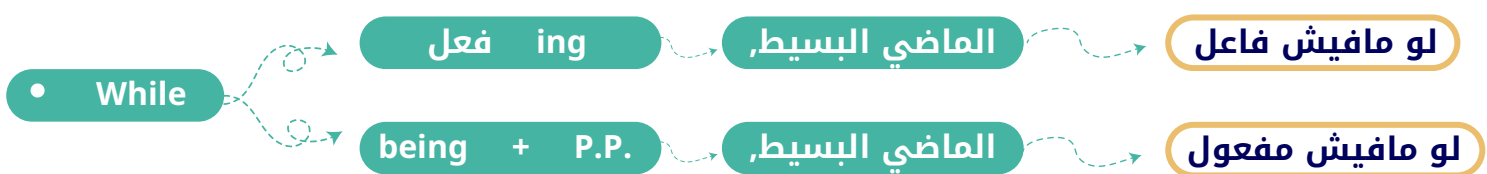
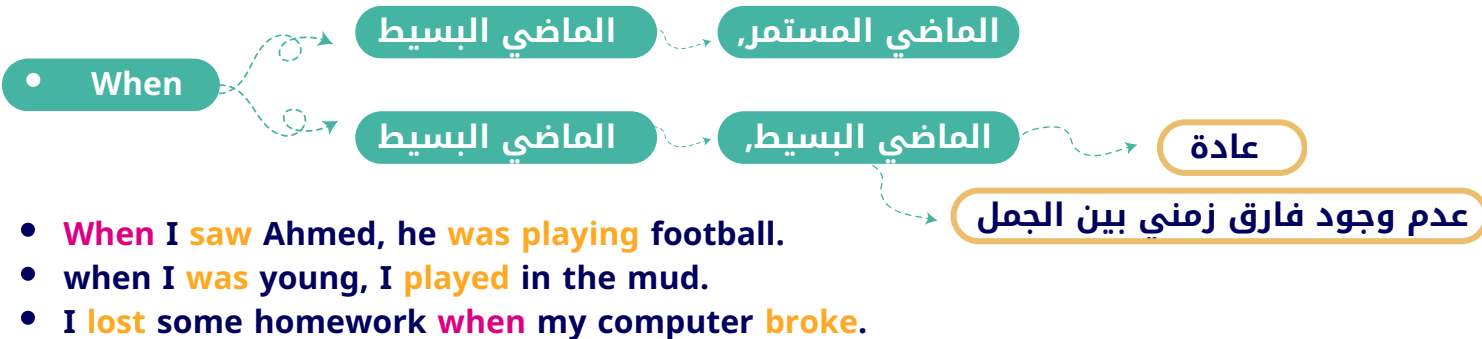
Key Words:

الكلمات الدالة:

- all طوال



- While we were waiting to go into the museum, I saw my friend Amir.
- We saw an accident while we were walking along the road.
- While Salma was eating, Mona was watching TV.



- While running, Reham fell down.
- While being examined, the baby smiled.



- While I was staying in Cairo, I met my old friends.
- During my stay in Cairo, I met my old friends.

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (1)

1. I was watching TV when my mother came home. (**While**)
.....
2. Seleem was chatting with Yahia when the light went out. (**While**)
.....
3. Omar was watering the plants. His brother was cleaning his room. (**while**)
.....
4. Yesterday, Ayman felt unwell. (**At 7:30 yesterday**)
.....
5. While I was hiking in the desert, I got lost. (**when**)
.....
6. Yesterday, I studied English and math. (**At 3 p.m.**)
.....
7. When he phoned me, I was sleeping. (**while**)
.....
8. While they were playing football, it began to rain. (**During**)
.....
9. During my stay in Paris, I learned French. (**While**)
.....
10. While he was driving to work, he saw an accident. (**When**)
.....
11. She was reading when her father arrived. (**while**)
.....

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (2)

1. While I was watching the movie, I slept. (**when**)

.....

2. As he was walking, he met his friend. (**while**)

.....

3. While I was cleaning my room, my mom called me. (**During**)

.....

4. I saw Rodyna while she was going to school. (**As**)

.....

5. We were studying when our grandparents visited us. (**while**)

.....

6. She was cooking lunch. Her sister was washing the dishes. (**While**)

.....

7. I was doing my homework. The telephone rang. (**when**)

.....

8. My mother was cooking. I was reading a story. (**while**)

.....

9. We were having dinner. The light went out. (**During**)

.....

10. Manar was listening to music. She was studying for her exam. (**While**)

.....

11. I met my best friend. I was traveling to Paris. (**when**)

.....

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (3)

1. I was making my bed. My father came home. (**when**)

.....

2. Ahmed came back home. His mother was busy cooking. (**While**)

.....

3. She cooked lunch for her family yesterday. (**at 3:00 p.m.**)

.....

4. While I was riding my bike, I fell off. (**During**)

.....

5. They played football in the park last Saturday. (**at 4 p.m. yesterday**)

.....

6. I saw a plane. I was looking at the sky. (**While**)

.....

7. The lights went out. We were having dinner. (**When**)

.....

8. Nada cleaned her room last Sunday. (**yesterday evening**)

.....

9. My sister called me. I was taking a shower. (**when**)

.....

10. The car stopped suddenly. We were driving to Tanta. (**while**)

.....

11. My cousin traveled to Cairo. I was working in Alexandria. (**when**)

.....

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (4)

1. The smoke appeared. They were gathering wood. (**while**)

.....

2. Omar was reading a magazine when his father came. (**while**)

.....

3. Huda read a book last night. (**from 7 to 9 p.m.**)

.....

4. We visited Luxor in 2023. (**ago**)

.....

5. The children played outside. It started to rain. (**when**)

.....

6. The hikers got lost. They were walking in the mountains. (**while**)

.....

7. While Seif was riding his bike, he dropped his pen. (**When**)

.....

8. We were waiting for the bus when we saw an accident. (**While**)

.....

9. My uncle visited us. We were having dinner. (**when**)

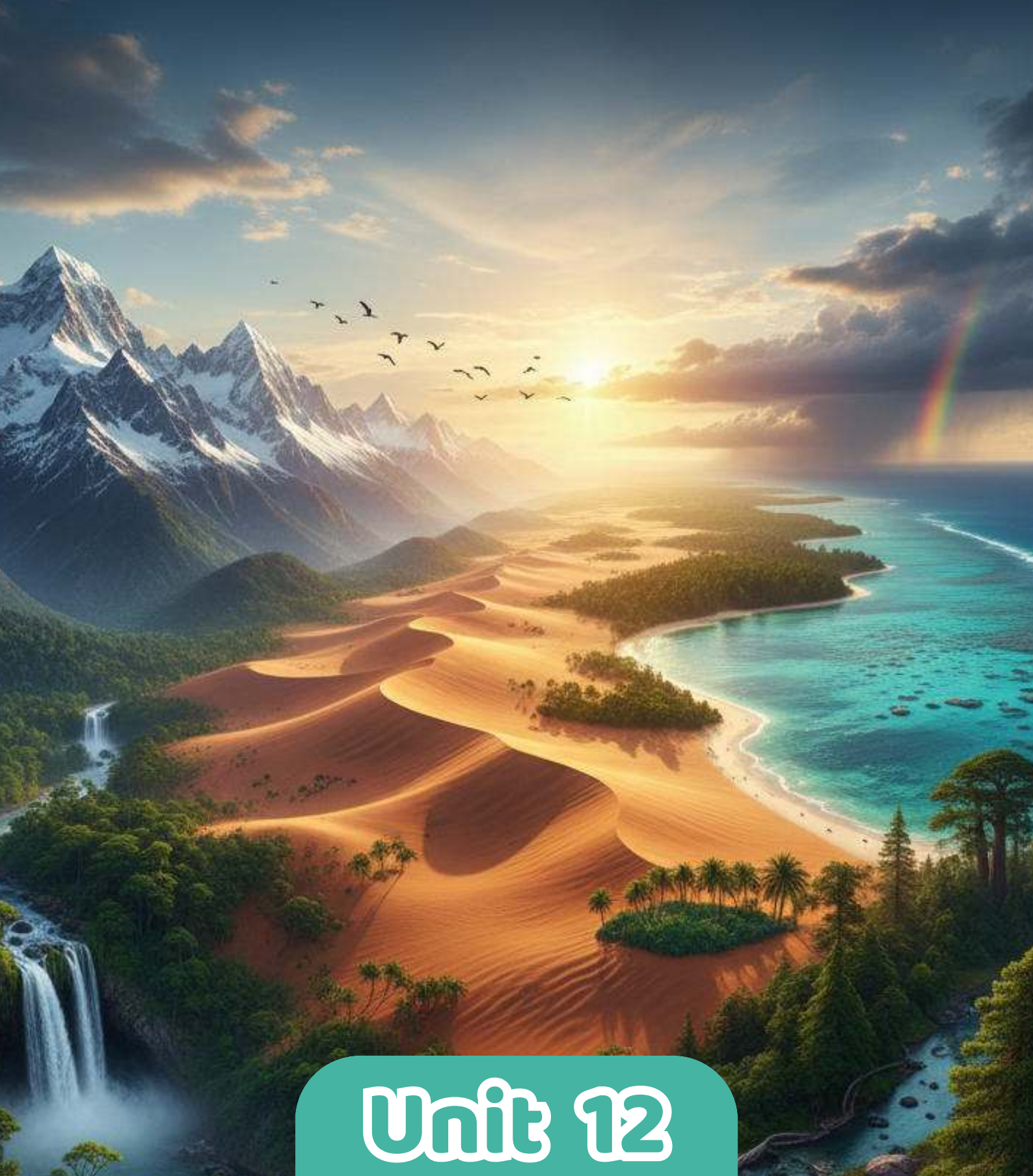
.....

10. My brother watched a movie. I cooked dinner. (**while**)

.....

11. Hamza repaired his tent last night. (**at 9 p.m.**)

.....



Unit 12

Our Incredible

Earth

المضارع التام

Usage:

الاستخدام:

- حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي دون ذكر المدة
- حدث لسه حاصل دلوقتي أو من فترة قصيرة
- حدث حصل في الماضي وأثره لسه مستمر في المضارع
- حدث بدأ في الماضي ومازال مستمر في المضارع (since - for)

Form:

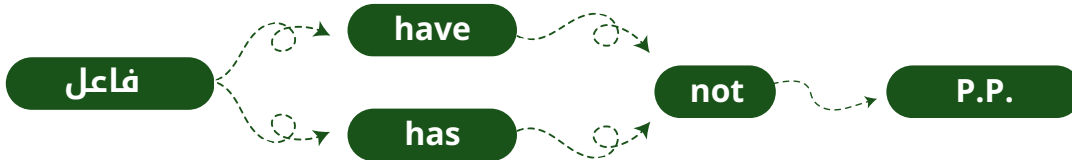
التكوين:



- I have visited my uncle.
- He has played tennis.

Negative:

النفي:



- They haven't studied English.

Question:

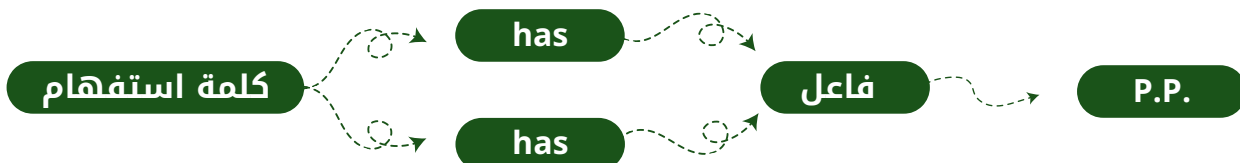
السؤال:

- السؤال ب (هل):



- Have you done your homework?
- Yes, I have \ No, I haven't

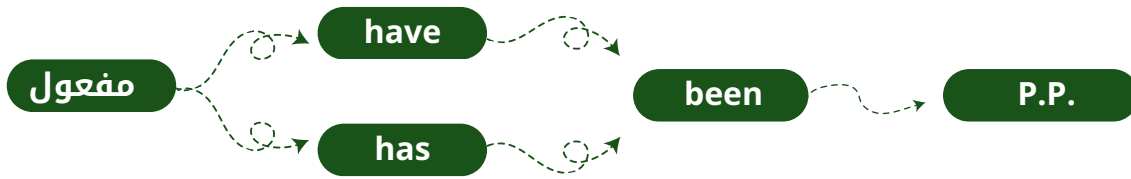
- السؤال ب (كلمة استفهام):



- What have you done?
- I have done my homework.

Passive:

المجهول:



- The match was being watched yesterday evening.

Key Words:

الكلمات الدالة:

- | | | |
|---|--|-------------|
| • already بالتأكيد | • ever من قبل | • since منذ |
| • just حالاً | • never ابداً \ مطلقاً | • for لمدة |
| • yet ليس بعد | • lately \ recently حديثاً \ مؤخراً | |
| • so far \ up till now حتي الآن | • over \ throughout علي مر | |
| • in the last \ in recent في ... الأخيرة | • How long ...? كم المدة | |

- نستخدم (yet) في النفي والسؤال:

- I haven't done my homework yet.
- Have you done your homework yet?

- نستخدم (already) في الإثبات ويمكن استخدامها في السؤال إذا وجد في الجملة شيء يعبر عن الدهشة والتعجب أو شيء يدل على أن الفعل حدث

- I have done my homework already.
- Have you done your homework already? you are so clever!



(have - has) + been to (ذهب وعاد)

- He has been to Aswan. (He came back)

(have - has) + gone to (ذهب ولم يعد)

- He has gone to Aswan. (He is still there)

(have - has) + been in (عايش هناك)

- He has been in Aswan. (He is living there)





for + المدة كاملة

• I have worked as a teacher for 4 years.

for the last + فترة من الوقت

• I haven't played football for the last month.

since + بداية المدة

• I have worked as a teacher since 2020.

since last + فترة من الوقت

• I haven't played football since last month.

ماضي بسيط + since + مضارع تام

• I haven't seen my friends since they travelled to Paris.

اسم + since + مضارع تام

• He hasn't visited us since his graduation.

الفرق بين (since - for)

For

- a day \ a month \ a year \ a moment
- week \ months \ years
- several days \ weeks \ years
- 5 hours \ a while \ half an hour
- Ages \ two centuries
- a long time \ long
- the last (week - year)
- a decade \ as long as I can remember

since

- (Sunday - Thursday) 26 September
- last (July - April) \ Summer
- (1995 - 2013)
- Seven o'clock
- His childhood
- last (week - year)
- last (week - year)
- death \ arrival \ departure \ birth
- then



Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (1)

1. The small white cat drank the milk a moment ago. (**just**)
.....
2. My brother bought a new red bike last week. (**lately**)
.....
3. Hatem started living in this big house ten years ago. (**for**)
.....
4. The busy doctor went to the hospital and is still there. (**gone**)
.....
5. The teacher wrote the lesson a short time ago. (**just**)
.....
6. My friend Ali has not visited the zoo before. (**never**)
.....
7. The green tree in the garden grew very tall last week. (**this week**)
.....
8. We went to the beach in the summer. (**gone**)
.....
9. Basmala bought a nice dress for the party last night. (**already**)
.....
10. Tarek started playing football when he was five years old. (**since**)
.....
11. My sister started reading this long book last month. (**for**)
.....

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (2)

1. The blue bird flew into the sky a moment ago. (just)

.....

2. In the morning, Mother cooked a very delicious meal. (already)

.....

3. They traveled to the city and are not back yet. (gone)

.....

4. Jana painted a beautiful picture a very short time ago. (just)

.....

5. The boy has played with his toys for 3 hours. It's now 6 o'clock. (since)

.....

6. I will take the science exam tomorrow. (yet)

.....

7. It is the first time I see a big elephant. (never)

.....

8. Omar washed his hands a very short time ago. (already)

.....

9. The red car stopped working a moment ago. (just)

.....

10. They have lived in this small house since 2010. (for)

.....

11. He last saw his friend when they were at school. (since)

.....

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (3)

1. Mariam has studied English for five years. (since)

.....

2. The train left the station a very short time ago. (just)

.....

3. My father bought a new black car. (this year)

.....

4. I actually solved the problem. (already)

.....

5. I did not finish doing my homework. (yet)

.....

6. Adam fixed his old bike a very short time ago. (just)

.....

7. The bright sun shone in the sky all morning long. (this morning)

.....

8. Yesterday, my father traveled to Tokyo. (already)

.....

9. He has lived in Cairo for ten years. (since)

.....

10. I haven't watched such a good film since last month. (for)

.....

11. I last phoned my uncle two months ago. (haven't)

.....

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

Model (4)

1. Mariam has studied English for five years. (since)
.....
2. The train left the station a very short time ago. (just)
.....
3. My father bought a new black car. (has)
.....
4. I actually solved the problem. (already)
.....
5. I did not finish doing my homework. (yet)
.....
6. Adam fixed his old bike a very short time ago. (just)
.....
7. The bright sun shone in the sky all morning long. (this morning)
.....
8. Yesterday, my father traveled to Tokyo. (already)
.....
9. He has lived in Cairo for ten years. (since)
.....
10. I haven't watched such a good film since last month. (for)
.....
11. I last phoned my uncle two months ago. (haven't)
.....